

MUSIC FOLK

Will find much to interest them
in Next Sunday's Republic.
Two Brilliant Color Sections.

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY RALLIED TO DOCKERY.

Twenty Thousand Persons Participated in
the Magnificent Democratic
Demonstration.

Farmers' Enthusiasm Not Checked by Miserable Roads—
Splendid Parade at Montgomery City—Dockery
at St. Charles.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

St. Charles, Mo., Nov. 1.—All of Mont.
gomery county and parts of Callaway, Pike
and Lincoln counties plowed through the
mud of heavy county roads, followed by
four days of rain, to welcome Alexander
Dockery with a rally of record-breaking
proportions at Montgomery City to-day. At
least 20,000 persons were present. It was a
magnificent demonstration, including the
largest and best parade of the present cam-
paign in Missouri, but it did not meet the
expectations of citizens of Montgomery
county.

"If it had not rained ever since Sunday,"
they said, "we would have made twice
as good a showing as we did to-day. It was
a magnificent demonstration, including the
largest and best parade of the present cam-
paign in Missouri, but it did not meet the
expectations of citizens of Montgomery
county."

When Mr. Dockery reached Montgomery
a crowd of several thousand persons were
massed on the station platform and the
grounds surrounding it. The platform was
filled with twelve pieces of music, and for
twenty minutes cheering, hurrahing for
Dockery and blowing of horns and whistles
was kept up. Meanwhile there was a fric-
tious struggle, more protracted than the
ball scrimmage, between those present to shake
the hand of "the next Governor of Mis-
souri." By great exertions the committee
pushed a way for Dockery to his carriage
using as a lubricant the promise that Mr.
Dockery would hold a reception immedi-
ately at Democratic headquarters.

Over 100 persons rode with Mr.
Dockery at this reception. Prominent
J. D. Barnett and County Committee Chair-
man W. L. Gupton, acted as masters of
ceremony. Meanwhile the parade was form-
ing in divisions in various parts of the
city. It started about noon. The order of
march was as follows: R. W. Hopkins,
Grand Marshal and aide; the Rhineland
Band; carriage containing Mr. Dockery,
Judge Barnett, chairman of the meeting,
and Doctor R. S. Duncan, chaplain; county
nominees riding two abreast; Belle Flor-
delegation by a float; "Slavery
Was Abolished in the United States in 1863."
It was re-erected in 1907; a banner in-
scribed, "God Bless the Trusts"; was car-
ried; High Hill Band and Club carrying
banners, "We'll See You in the White
House and Otherwise"; Price's Branch delegation
with float entitled, "The Missouri Situa-
tion," showing a group of St. Louis office
holders around an empty street box with
the legend, "We Want to Get at the Jef-
ferson City Books," the word "books" being
crossed out and words "strong box" sub-
stituted. "Hides Are Ten Cents. Are Shoes
Cheaper?" a banner in the delegation. Miss
Jonesburg delegation was 150 strong; the
Gamma Club had a float representing "Hann-
n's Full Dinner Pail," showing a big din-
ner pail filled to overflowing with inflated
cow bladders; Big Springs brass band in a
wagon; Mincola delegation, 150 strong; Dan-
ville delegation, headed by a float carrying
some thirty young ladies in uniform and
carrying as a banner a big map of Mis-
souri on which was pasted a picture of
Dockery and the words "99.99 Majority";
sixteen lads in white and one young girl in
yellow rode in this delegation; New Flor-

delegation, 200 strong, headed by a
float representing a Missouri school interior
inscribed, "Republicans Give Us 50 Cents
Per Scholar; Democrats \$100." In this de-
legation rode a detachment of about 100 young
ladies, each escorted by a cavalier, and at-
tired in blue skirts, white waists and blue
caps. Two other floats with this de-
legation represented "The Emancipation of Bry-
an, March 4, 1904" and "Our New Citiz-
ens." A Porto Rican float carried a
plaque inscribed, "I Am 5 Per Cent American
Citizen." Wellsville band and delegation,
with a float carrying some thirty girls in
white, Excelsior Schoolhouse Pipe and
Drum Corps in a wagon, Excelsior Club,
200 strong, Middleton delegation, 150 strong,
with float, Montgomery City Band, Mont-
gomery delegation, headed by a float carry-
ing some thirty gray-haired veterans of an
average age of 70 years. Following this was
a first voters' detachment of about 100, carry-
ing a transparency, "Our First Vote Will
Put Dockery in the Statehouse." In this
detachment was a farmer driving a cultivator
and carrying on his back a lad in the garb
of an American soldier. It was inscribed,
"What Militarism Brings." In the parade
were five bands, twenty-four floats, his
voters on horseback, by actual count, some
800 girls and boys.

Splendid Parade.

Some big and carefully-planned parades
have greeted Mr. Dockery on his tour of
the State. There were good demonstrations
at Clinton, Hannu, Kosciusko, Clinton and
Potosi. There were monster parades at
Marshall and Booneville, but the parade at
Montgomery, in spite of severe handicaps,
was easily the best.

The Democratic newspapers of Mont-
gomery county, the Montgomery Standard,
the Weilltown Record, New Florence Leader
and the Weilltown Journal, had offered a beau-
tiful white silk banner, bearing in red the
inscription, "The Constitution and the
Flag," for "The best object lesson of the
day of the campaign made in the parade."
The judges were J. R. Thornton of Audrain,
J. B. Harris of Callaway and R. E. Lee of
Jefferson City. Belle Flower won the ban-
ner with its slavery float. Five brothers
and three sisters, who live in Montgomery
county, participated in the parade, and the
preceding and subsequent demonstrations.
Mr. Dockery's sojourn of four hours in
Montgomery was a continuous ovation.
Cheers and handshaking followed him
everywhere. When his train pulled into the
Montgomery station, the fireman, engineer
and brakeman of a Wabash freight train
standing on a side track left their posts to
shake hands with him. "We don't know
Joe Flory any more," one of them re-
marked, as he shook hands.

The size of the crowd induced Mr. Dock-
ery to depart from his invariable rule of
not speaking outdoors. A stand sheltered
from the wind had been erected in the
courtyard and thousands of auditors
massed in front of it stretching a consid-
erable way to the street. Mr. Dockery
made an able and eloquent presentation of
State and national issues, treating im-
perialism and trusts in masterly manner.
His audience caught every point made and
applauded him to the echo. When Mr.
Dockery's train pulled out of Montgomery
a crowd even larger than the one that wel-
comed him climbed on freight cars and tele-
graph poles to shout adieu to him.
"We'll see you next Tuesday," shouted
one of his admirers.
Mr. Dockery spoke in the evening at St.
Charles. He was met at the station by T.
P. McKeown, C. W. Wilson and John A.
Bode. The Opera-house where Mr. Dockery
spoke, was crowded to the doors. His seat-
ing capacity is 800, but at least 1,000 per-
sons had crowded into it. On the stage
were County Chairman E. R. Britt, Casper
Richards, Henry B. Denker, Doctor J. R.
Mann, Thomas S. Cunningham, Senator
Charles J. Walker, J. D. White and J. J.
Beumer. Mr. Dockery made an eloquent
address, almost two hours in length and
liberal applause met his utterances.
JOHN C. LEBENS.

NAILED GLOBE-DEMOCRAT ARTICLES TO THE BLACKBOARD.

Members of the Cotton Exchange Make Written Denial of the
G.-D.'s Statements to the Effect That They
Would Support McKinley.

Members of the St. Louis Cotton Ex-
change were highly indignant at the state-
ment made in yesterday's Globe-Democrat
that they had changed from Bryan to Mc-
Kinley. They denounced the article in the
strongest terms and mentioned as
"Democrats who will vote for McKinley,"
not one would admit that he intended to
vote the Republican ticket, and all pro-
nounced the article as both false and
ridiculous.

A meeting of the Cotton Exchange
Auxiliary Club was called, and the Globe-
Democrat was elected to membership by a
unanimous vote.

Jacob Goldman, president of the Lesser
Cotton Company, who was one of those
mentioned as intending to vote for Mc-
Kinley, was especially indignant at what he
termed a "malicious libel," and sent the
following signed statement to The Re-
public:

To the Editor of The Republic.
I notice in this morning's Globe-Democrat a
statement mentioning my name as one of
those who will vote for McKinley. I ask you kindly
to deny that in toto, and say that I have voted
the Democratic ticket ever since I was old
enough to do so, and have no cause to re-
nounce it at this present day, as I have not for-
gotten the days of reconstruction down in Ar-
kansas under General Powell Clayton during the
Republican reconstruction, and besides do not
believe any one that the election of Bryan
would be a benefit to the South, which raises
the cotton, and the West and Middle
States, which raise the meat and bread. Re-
spectfully,
JULIUS LESSER.

"The statement is false. I held my nose
and voted for McKinley in 1896. I can only
console myself with the fact that I held my
nose. I will never vote for McKinley again."

Julian Barnett said that he had not told
anybody that he would vote for McKinley,
and that it was no one's business how he
voted.

R. F. Phillips is an Englishman, who has
been naturalized, and like all loyal subjects
of Queen Victoria is an admirer of Mr.
McKinley and Secretary Hay.

Adam West in speaking of the article in
question said:

"I think the party that is responsible for
the rotten administration in the city of St.
Louis has remarkable nerve to ask any one
to support its candidates for any office
either high or low."

James H. Allen, brother of Congressman
John Allen of Mississippi, said that he had
intended to vote for the Prohibition candi-
date, but as Mr. Bryan is certain to be
elected, he thought that the Prohibitionists
and Republicans should each withdraw their
candidates and make the election of Bryan
unanimous.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1900.



THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

JONES ACCUSES PATRICK OF MURDER OF RICE, THEN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

When Saved From Death, He Declares the
Lawyer Told Him to Kill Himself.

HIS CONFESSION IS A SENSATIONAL ONE.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 1.—Nothing in fiction,
not even of the dime-novel series, is more
thrilling than the developments of this day
in the case of William Marsh Rice, the
petroleum millionaire of New York and
Texas, who died suddenly at his home in
this city on September 22.

In the light of these developments, Rice's
valet, Charles E. Jones, and his lawyer,
Albert T. Patrick, both of whom came from
Texas to enter the employ of the old man,
stand in the shadow of the electric chair.

Evidence heretofore gathered, tending to
show that this train plotted to get pos-
session of the \$500,000 estate of William
Marsh Rice, has been supplemented by a
full confession of the valet, in which he
describes graphically the murder of the old
man by Patrick.

This confession was wrung from Jones
on Tuesday night under pressure of
the third degree. The young man, who has
been in the Tombs prison with Albert T.
Patrick, awaiting trial for forging Rice's
name to checks, which Patrick sought to
cash, confessed that he had been forced to
commit the crime.

Jones had several conferences with Mr.
Osborne before, but had refused, on the
basis of his conscience, to sign a confession
to a word. Tuesday night, however, he
weakened and made a full confession of the
crime, declaring that Albert T. Patrick had
forced the death of Rice by poison. His
story is a thrilling revelation.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE
AFTER HIS CONFESSION.

Having confessed, Jones became over-
powered with fear. He told Patrick of
what he had done when they met on
Wednesday. The lawyer, who has main-
tained a bold front since his arrest, gave
Jones a small penknife and urged him to
kill himself.

"I must be one of us," Patrick said. "You
are unmarried and weak. I have my chil-
dren to live for."

Jones followed this advice, or attempted
to do so.

He was found early this morning, lying
in his cell with his throat cut from ear to
ear. The jagged vein had been abraded,
but had not been severed. He was found in
time to save his life.

Lying on a cot in Bellevue Hospital this
evening, Jones presented a pitiful spectacle.
He moaned piteously and bewailed his
fate.

"Only to think that I was in that room
and knew that Mr. Rice was being mur-
dered by Patrick and did not raise my hand
to help him," he cried. "Oh, my God! my
God! What have I done?"

Jones, the physicians say, will recover.
The forged checks against the valet and
lawyer, who he held in abeyance for the
present, and the more serious charge
of murder will be preferred against the pris-
oners.

I told him that he had a lawyer and that
he had better consult with him if he thought
necessary. He said he voluntarily desired
to make a statement.

"I then went with Patrick to Captain McClusky,
James Byrne of Hornblower, Byrne, Miller
& Potter; Mr. Miller of the same firm, and
in their presence Jones made his statement
to me."

"Without going into details, he stated in
substance that what Mr. Wetherbee had
told me was true. He said that for some
days prior to Rice's death Patrick had
been in his room, and that he had been
told that Patrick told him to take them,
as he had taken some himself; that about
this time Patrick and Rice had become very
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Jones to Patrick's house to demand certain
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"Continuing, Jones said:
"This was about the 12th of September.
Two Mr. Rice had been bothered with con-
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JONES DESCRIBES MILLIONAIRE'S DEATH.

"I am very nervous, Mr. Patrick.
I wish you wouldn't trouble me.
Please go away."

"Patrick replied:
"I will care your necessities."
"He produced a bottle and un-
corked it. The contents smelled to me
like some very strong liniment. Then
Patrick said to me:
"Get me a towel and a sponge." I
got him both. Then Patrick said:
"Jones, you have to leave." I left.

As I was leaving Patrick said: "I'll
remain here until Mr. Rice gets to
sleep." He closed the door behind
me.

"I stood in the hall for a few min-
utes and soon I heard Mr. Rice
laugh. I thought this was queer, so
I pushed open the door. I saw Mr.
Rice lying on his back in bed. The
towel that I had given Patrick was
wrapped around the sponges in a
cone shape. This cone was lying di-
rectly over Mr. Rice's eyes and nose.
Patrick was pressing it down with
his right hand. Patrick did not see
me, and, of course, Mr. Rice could
not see Patrick, and he had seen I
went and lay on my bed."

"Mr. Rice grew very sick. Patrick
said to me:
"Go get a doctor."

"I went for one. He pronounced
Mr. Rice dead." From the confes-
sion made by Valet Jones.

LEADING TOPICS —IN— TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—Fair Friday and Sat-
urday; fresh westerly winds.
For Illinois—Fair Friday and Sat-
urday; fresh westerly winds, becom-
ing variable.
For Arkansas—Fair Friday and Sat-
urday; variable winds.

1. Rice's Secretary Makes a Sensational
Confession.
Dockery in Montgomery County.
Campaign Line Nailed.
Operators Gain by Coal Strike.
Chicago Welcomes Bryan.
2. Illinois Politics.
3. Girl Masquerader Locked Up.
Refuge Charges of Flory's Friends.
4. Forest King a Winner at Horse Show.
Changes in Street Car Routes.
Senator Hawley's Speech Recalled.
Sues for Divorce at Eleven Years.
5. Russia Will Give Up Manchuria.
George Gould May Bring the Countess
Home.
6. Sporting News.
Results at Race Tracks.
7. Scott Has Made Many Bad Breaks.
Hearst's Warning to Democrats.
8. Editorial.
Spoke for Fair Amendments.
Society Notes.
The Stage.
9. Runaway Boy Found in St. Louis.
Analysis of Nebraska Vote.
10. Republic Want Advertisements.
Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths.
New Corporations.
11. Republic Want Advertisements.
The Railroads.
12. Grain and Produce.
Cattle Sales.
13. Financial News.
River Telegrams.
14. Secretary Hoblitzelle's Denial.
Sick Wife Doesn't Know He Is Dead.
Meeting of Epworth Leaguers.

CHICAGO ENTHUSIASTIC IN WELCOMING BRYAN.

Democratic Candidate Received a Great
Ovation After a Whirlwind Tour
Through Indiana.

Talked to Immense Gatherings in Different Parts of the
City—Bryan's Trip Across the Hoosier State
Was Most Encouraging.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—William Jennings Bryan
this afternoon began his three days' itine-
rary of this city, addressing a vast con-
course at Randolph street and Michigan
avenue.

The speaker's stand was at the side of
the Public Library, and so dense was the
throng around it that the presidential can-
didate was literally dragged to the plat-
form by a squad of policemen, who stood
under the personal supervision of Mayor
Harrison, who had ridden with Mr. Bryan
from the railway station. Mr. Bryan was
escorted from the Dearborn Street Station
by the Cook County Democracy, through
Dearborn street, Jackson boulevard, Clark,
Madison, LaSalle and Randolph streets,
which were lined with humanity.

The hour was especially auspicious, as
thousands of workmen and office em-
ployees had just completed their day's tasks
and awaited the coming of the Democratic
climacteric.

Colored Bryan was in excellent voice and
this he used to good effect in reducing the
storm of cheering that greeted him when
he was introduced by Michael Shields, vice
president of the County Committee. His
speech was applauded almost incessantly
and at its conclusion he was driven to the
Auditorium, where he took dinner, after
which he proceeded on his tour of the
northwest side of the city, where he made
eight speeches, all of which were to large
crowds.

Speech on Trusts.
He said at the Public Library concerning
the trusts:
"Republicans have no remedy; they pro-
pose no relief. They congratulate the coun-
try that things are as they are. We de-
mand a remedy; we propose a remedy; we
will apply a remedy. The latest charge
is that if you make me President, every
man dangerous because I am honest. My
friends, if my opponents accuse me of it, I
hope my friends will admit the charge. If
you believe me honest, believe me when I
say that if you make me President, every
power of the executive will be used to
make it impossible for a private monopoly
to live under the American flag."

"We propose first to put the free list
every trust-made article, so that the cor-
porations will not be tempted to combine
here to raise the price at home, while they
sell abroad in competition with the world.
If that just for just five weeks, and that
while putting on the free list the trust-made
article will stop extortion, I want to make
it impossible for a private monopoly to live,
and, therefore, we propose that before any
corporation organized in any States does

"I have some salts here, Mr. Rice,
that will cure your necessities."
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"RICHARD CROKER
AT CLOSE RANGE."

A study by a man who knows him.
Next Sunday's Republic.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
On Trains, Three Cents.

Next Sunday's Republic.

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